

Semi-Annual Report October 1, 2002 –August 25, 2003

Submitted by:



Cooperative Agreement Number HRN-A-00-98-00009-00

Enabling Change for Reproductive Health (ENABLE) Project SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT October 1, 2002 – August 25, 2003

Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations	. ii
Overview	1
Achievements in the ENABLE Countries	1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

4.0	A.1.1 C1.1	TCA	
AG	Adolescent Girl	IGA	Income-Generating Activities
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
AMK	Aamaa Milan Kendra	IRH	Integrated Reproductive Health
ANC	Antenatal Care	ISSRD	Institute of Social Service and Rural Development
ARFH	Association for Reproductive and Family	JHU/PCS	Johns Hopkins University/Population
	Health	*** ~* ***	Communication Services
ARH	Adolescent Reproductive Health	KGVK	Krishi Gram Vikas Kendra
AYA	African Youth Alliance	LGC	Local Government Council
BCC	Behavior Change Communication	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
BGMS	Bharitya Grameen Mahila Sangh	MCC	Medical Counseling Center
BLO	Better Life Options	MFCS	Muslim Family Counseling Services
BPP	Birth Preparedness Package	MIS	Management Information System
CA	Cooperating Agency	MLGC	Model Local Government Council
CAG	Communication Action Group	MNH	Maternal and Neonatal Health
CASP	Community Aid and Sponsorship	MNHP	Maternal and Neonatal Health Program
	Programme	MP	Madhya Pradesh
CBD	Community Based	MSO	Muslim Sisters Organization
	Distribution/Distributors	MTOT	Master Training of Trainers
CD	Country Director	NCWS	National Council of Women Societies
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of	NESPYM	NorthEast Society for Promotion of Youth/Masses
	Discrimination Against Women	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
CHAN	Christian Health Association of Nigeria	NWF	National Women's Forum
CHG	Community Health Guide	ORS	Oral Rehydration Salts
CHW	Community Health Worker	PCDF	Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation
CINI	Child in Need Institute	PDA	Positive Deviance Approach
COCIN	Church of Christ in Nigeria	PE	Peer Educator
COWAN	Country Organization of Women in	PHE	Peer Health Educator
	Nigeria	PLA	Participatory Learning in Action
CSM	Child Spacing Method	PPRC	Prerana Population Resource Center
CSO	Civil Society Organization	RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
CYP	Couple Years of Protection	RH	Reproductive Health
D&G, DG	Democracy and Governance	SDM	Standard Day Method
DAP	District Action Plan	SIFPSA	State Innovations in Family Planning Services
EIC	Expanding Informed Choice	SPYM	Society for the Promotion of Youth and Masses
FBI	Faith-Based Initiative	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
FGC	Female Genital Cutting	TA	Technical Assistance
FIDA	Federation of Women Lawyers	TBA	Trained Birth Attendant
FLE	Family Life Education	TOT	Training of Trainers
FP	Family Planning	TT	Tetanus Toxoid
FPAN	Family Planning Association of Nepal	UP	Uttar Pradesh
GARFUND	Ghana AIDS Relief Fund	VCP	Vulnerable Children Project
GHC	Global Health Council	VOD	Vanguard of Democracy
GIS	Geographical Information System	WRA	White Ribbon Alliance
GNAT	Ghana National Association of Teachers	WRAI	White Ribbon Alliance of India
GO	Government Organization	YDRH	Youth Development and Reproductive Health
GSMF		YMCA/	
HIV	Ghana Social Marketing Foundation	YWCA	Young Men's Christian Association/Young Women's Christian Association
	Human Immunodeficiency Virus		
HQ	Headquarters	YORDEL	The Youth Resource Development, Education and
IB	Institution Building		Leadership Center for Africa

Enabling Change for Reproductive Health (ENABLE) Project

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 2002 – August 25, 2003

OVERVIEW

This *Semi-Annual Report* reviews the global accomplishments of the Enabling Change for Reproductive Health (ENABLE) Project during the period October 1, 2002 to August 25, 2003. It highlights priority activities in the five ENABLE countries. The focus of this eleven-month period was to document and disseminate results and lessons learned; develop strategies for continuing ENABLE's activities and scaling up its work; and administrative close-out of subprojects. Hence this report highlights the end of project (EOP) dissemination conferences.

1. ENABLE Global EOP Conference

The conference on *PVO/NGO Contributions to Reproductive Health and Family Planning Programs*, was held on January 22-23, 2003 in Washington, DC. The conference was cosponsored by three projects funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID): NGO Networks for Health, CARE/Management of Reproductive Risks (MoRR), and CEDPA/Enabling Change for Women's Reproductive Health (ENABLE). More than 200 people attended the conference, including U.S.-based and country staff from Cooperating Agencies as well as representatives from USAID and other donor agencies. Participants compiled a list of recommendations for USAID to consider in future programming.

2. ENABLE/Nepal EOP Conference

CEDPA/Nepal celebrated the successful conclusion of its USAID-funded reproductive health project at a seminar held on October 23, 2002. The theme of the event, *Gender and Reproductive Health*, highlighted ENABLE's commitment to gender-sensitive reproductive health services. During the seminar, ENABLE's best practices in Nepal were presented through a number of demonstrations and presentations on: girls literacy, women's communication action groups, the use of the female condom, the adaptation of CEDPA's social mobilization training manual for HIV/AIDS, and the achievements of the Safe Motherhood Network in Nepal.

3. ENABLE/Ghana EOP Conference

CEDPA/Ghana held its EOP Dissemination Conference in Accra on February 21, 2003. The conference was attended by approximately 150 people, including representatives from USAID and other donor agencies, CEDPA partners, government and local NGO/CBO/FBOs.

4. ENABLE/Nigeria EOP Conference

The CEDPA/ENABLE Nigeria National Dissemination Conference, held in Lagos on May 21, 2003 was attended by representatives of USAID/Nigeria, numerous Cooperating Agencies, Nigerian partner agencies, and other local NGOs. Several journalists attended the event, and prominent press coverage appeared in the major daily newspapers.

5. ENABLE/India EOP Conference

CEDPA/India's ENABLE EOP Conference showcased the work of the State Innovations in Family Planning Services (SIFPSA) project as well as work from four other partners. About 80 people attended the EOP Conference, held in August 2003 in New Delhi.

6. ENABLE Debriefing for USAID/Washington Staff

On August 20, 2003 CEDPA/ENABLE staff held an informal debriefing for USAID/Washington staff. Representatives of several CAs also attended.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS

ENABLE/Global

- During its final year, ENABLE produced a series of summative and analytical reports that provide thoughtful reflections on lessons learned, guidelines for adapting program models, and ideas for motivating communities to take an active role in improving reproductive health. Most of these reports are country-specific. Some over-arching themes are highlighted in ENABLE's final report, ENABLE's Contributions to the Reproductive Health Field. Major program areas were also documented in separate publications, such as Igniting Change!
 Accelerating Collective Action for Reproductive Health and Safe Motherhood. These topics are central to new thinking in the reproductive health field, as governments seek ways to ensure that RH services and information are truly available at the community level and that dependence on government services shifts to use of a variety of private-sector sources.
- During 2002-2003, ENABLE also created, field-tested, and disseminated several manuals and curricula:

Title	# pages
	(approx.)
Female Condom and Dual Protection: Training for Community-Based	77
Distributors and Peer Educators	
Sustaining the Benefits: A Field Guide for Sustaining Reproductive and	183
Child Health Services	
RH Awareness: A Wellness, Self-Care Approach (14 modules)	870
Family Planning Plus: HIV/AIDS Basics for NGOs and Family Planning	204
Program Managers: Integrating Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS for	
NGOs, FBOs & CBOs, Vol. I	
Faith Community Responses to HIV/AIDS: Integrating Reproductive	407
Health and HIV/AIDS for NGOs, FBOs & CBOs, Vol. II	
Home Care for PLWHA: Integrating Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS	388
for NGOs, FBOs & CBOs, Vol. III	
Partners for Positive Action: Social Mobilization for HIV/AIDS,	322
Prevention & Support: Integrating Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS	
for NGOs, FBOs & CBOs, Vol. IV	
Reproductive Health: Manual for Trainers of Community Health Workers	149

- Most reports and training curricula are posted on CEDPA's website and can be downloaded from PDF files. CEDPA also has widely distributed CD-ROMs containing all ENABLE reports and training curricula. Two-page summaries, known as *Highlights*, are available for key project reports. They also summarize ENABLE's work in each of the five countries.
- The conference on *PVO/NGO Contributions to Reproductive Health and Family Planning Programs*, was held on January 22-23, 2003 in Washington, DC. The conference was cosponsored by three projects funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID): NGO Networks for Health, CARE/Management of Reproductive Risks (MoRR), and CEDPA/Enabling Change for Women's Reproductive Health (ENABLE). More than 200 people attended the conference, including U.S.-based and country staff from Cooperating Agencies as well as representatives from USAID and other donor agencies. Participants compiled a list of recommendations for USAID to consider in future programming. This report, entitled *Future Directions for PVO and NGO Reproductive Health Programs*, is available from CEDPA.
- On August 20, 2003 CEDPA/ENABLE staff held an informal debriefing for USAID/Washington staff. Representatives of several CAs also attended. The briefing covered the following topics: creating an optimal enabling environment; linkages between family planning and participation in civil society; women's discussion groups in Nepal; integrating injectables into NGO family planning services in India; CEDPA's new 14-module manual on Reproductive Health Awareness; building NGOs' capacity in sustainability and program management; improving adolescent RH in India; creating a cadre of women CBD supervisors in Nepal; community education on female genital cutting in Egypt and Ghana; social mobilization for RH and safe motherhood in Nigeria and Nepal; integrating HIV/AIDS into RH programs run by NGOs, faith-based organizations and community-based organizations; promoting use of the female condom; and educating women community leaders about HIV/AIDS. Reports on these topics are available from CEDPA.

ENABLE/Ghana

- The ENABLE/Ghana EOP Dissemination Conference, held in Accra on February 21, 2003, was attended by approximately 150 persons, including representatives from USAID and other donor agencies, CEDPA partners, government, and local NGO/CBO/FBOs.
- January 2003. GNAT is a professional association with more than 150,000 members nationwide and regional and district branches throughout the country. Its members primary and secondary teachers and school administrators play a key role in preventing adolescent pregnancy and transmission of HIV/AIDS and STIs. Project design work began in 2001. Start-up activities, such as orienting GNAT Board members and staff, planning for the CBD program, conducting a baseline study, and developing an IEC strategy, were not initiated until 2002. Because working with a teachers' association is a unique approach to delivering

community based services, documenting its successes and lessons was an important activity during the final months of ENABLE.

- The Safe Motherhood Initiative, implemented under ENABLE, was a 17-month intervention, which aimed at improving safe motherhood practices at the community level by training community-level educators and advocates. The project achieved substantial results considering the limited time period. Families started making birthing plans and sought antenatal care, an emergency fund was set up for the community to access, a transportation plan was developed to transport women in case of an emergency, and the use of *kalugotin*, an oxytoxic root, declined dramatically. The proportion of pregnant women who attended an antenatal clinic within the first trimester of pregnancy rose from 5 percent to 86 percent. Three in four recently delivered mothers reported that they ate higher portions of food during their recent pregnancy than in previous pregnancies. The proportion of recently delivered mothers who breastfed their babies immediately after delivery doubled, from 15 percent at baseline to 36 percent at endline.
- ENABLE worked with the Ghana Association for Women's Welfare (GAWW) and the
 Muslim Family and Counselling Services (MFCS) to develop community sensitization and
 mobilization activities on ending the practice of female genital cutting (FGC). During late
 2002, GAWW and MFCS held sensitization workshops for nurses, midwives, local
 government authorities, Imams, schoolteachers, Koranic teachers, traditional birth attendants
 and women leaders. Since these workshops, Imams, elderly women and youth have joined the
 community education activities.

As a result of GAWW's and MFCS's activities, some communities have adopted strategies towards the abandonment of FGC such as forming watchdog committees who visit the parents of infant girls and organizing an association of young girls to educate their peers on the hazards of FGC. In West Mamprusi District a district FGC team has been formed to coordinate FGC activities, nurses have incorporated FGC into their discussions during antenatal clinic visits and home visits, nurses are collecting hospital data on women who have undergone FGC, and students have formed anti-FGC clubs in their schools. In Jasikan District, teachers include FGC in the activities of the Civic Education Clubs. Prominent local leaders have committed themselves to working with GAWW and MFCS on anti-FGC activities.

- With the end of ENABLE funding, the CEDPA/Ghana office was closed on the 31st of March 2003. Disposition of materials was done according to USAID protocol.
- The Ghana AIDS Relief Fund support will enable CEDPA/Ghana to continue its activities in capacity building and social mobilization for HIV/AIDS. CEDPA/Washington is continuing to seek funding for RH projects in Ghana.

ENABLE/India

- ENABLE partners provided family planning services to 12,756 clients in the last quarter of 2002, and 9,000 clients in the first quarter of 2003.
- ENABLE/India partners provided family life education programs, workshops, social mobilization events, and talks to 1,216,000 people in the last quarter of 2002.
- ENABLE/India organized and hosted the International Conference on Safe Motherhood, sponsored by the White Ribbon Alliance Conference and held in Agra, India on October 3-6, 2002. which attracted an audience of 467 people from 35 countries. Following the large conference, senior technical advisors from CEDPA/Washington conducted a south-to-south exchange on best practices in safe motherhood. This led to the publication and dissemination of the 171-page guidebook entitled *Saving Mothers' Lives: What Works: A Field Guide for Implementing Best Practices in Safe Motherhood.* This publication was supported by ENABLE, ICICI Social Initiatives Group, and the MacArthur Foundation. The original draft was revised with extensive international input and re-published by JHPIEGO in 2003.
- The Safe Motherhood Initiative interventions and endline survey in India ended in February 2003. Conducted by the Community Aid and Sponsorship Programme, this intervention used community volunteers and advocates to promote improved practices related to childbirth. The proportion of pregnant women who registered with any health facility increased from 71 percent at baseline to 87 at endline. The proportion of pregnant women who planned an institutional delivery increased from 37 percent at baseline to 61 percent at endline. Also, the proportion of pregnant women who knew at least three danger signs during pregnancy, delivery and the postpartum period doubled, increasing from 27 percent at baseline to 61 percent at endline.
- Some ENABLE activities have continued in India through the CATALYST Project, a USAID-funded global project in which CEDPA is a consortium partner. ENABLE/India's technical support for the State Innovations in Family Planning Services project is supported under this mechanism. Four adolescent reproductive health projects funded under ENABLE closed on December 31, 2002. They will shift to a franchise approach with private funding. In this approach, already implemented in Egypt for several years, partner agencies receive training and curricula from CEDPA, but they provide all resources needed to support training courses, including volunteer facilitators and training space.
- The ENABLE project with Krishi Gramin Vikas Kendra (KGVK) in Jharkhand, conducted from February 2002 to January 2003, introduced an integrated package of RH services in 43 villages in Ranchi District. The package of services included family planning counseling and services, antenatal care, delivery by trained personnel, postnatal care, child immunization, treatment of diarrhea, general medicines, referral services, and laboratory services. To provide these services, KGVK strengthened six existing health centers and two community hospitals and established seven additional health centers (renovated by the community at no cost to the project). The endline survey found that three in four women in the project area had met the project health worker in their community. Use of modern contraceptives increased from 35 percent of eligible couples surveyed in the March-April 2002 baseline study to 41 percent in February 2003.

• CEDPA/India held the ENABLE End-of-Project Conference in August 2003. Partners from State Innovations in Family Planning Services (SIFPSA), Bharitya Grameen Mahila Sangh (BGMS), Krishi Gram Vikas Kendra (KGVK), Community Aid and Sponsorship Programme (CASP) and Prayatn gave presentations, as well as CEDPA/India staff. The presentations covered strategies, processes, results and lessons learned in various NGO projects. The training manual entitled *Sustaining the Benefits: A Field Guide for Sustaining Reproductive and Child Health Services*, was introduced during the meeting. About 80 people attended the meeting.

ENABLE/Nepal

• ENABLE/Nepal successfully conducted its dissemination seminar October 23, 2002. There were 130 participants in the seminar from a variety of organizations, including local CBOs/NGOs, CEDPA/Washington (Cynthia Green, Senior Advisor for M&E), INGOs (BNMT, Action Aid, CECE (Canadian), FHI, JHU/PCS, MIRA, World Education, UMN, SCF/US, Plan International, CARE), donors (DFID, USAID, Asian Development Bank, UNDP, UNFPA, Canadian Cooperation, European Commission, UNFPA/RHI), the Government of Nepal, and the media. Dr. Pathak, Director General of the Health Service Department, was the Chief Guest and Dr. Sarala Malla, Director of the National Primary Health Laboratory of the Ministry of Health, chaired the session. Rebecca Rohrer, PHN, USAID/Nepal, gave her remarks in the inauguration session. She highlighted Condom Day and women's mobilization for RH.

At the conference, there was a display of publications from ENABLE, CEDPA, and CEDPA's partners, including a CD-ROM of all conference publications and presentations. The seminar included role-play from community workers from partner agencies, drama, a video show of Condom Day, a slide show of the Safe Motherhood Network, a demonstration of a communication action group meeting, and a demonstration of how to use the female condom. After each presentation, a discussion of best practices ensued.

- Most ENABLE/Nepal subprojects ended on June 30, 2002, with the exception of two antitrafficking projects reported below.
- CEDPA/Nepal completed its technical assistance work to the HMG Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MWCSW). This work entailed: (1) establishment of a Documentation and Information Centre; (2) establishment of a database managed by MWCSW that tracks anti-trafficking interventions by the Nepali government and other organizations; (3) compilation and distribution of the book, A Compendium of Anti-Trafficking Publications and IEC Materials; and (4) publication of a bimonthly newsletter distributed to government and private agencies working in anti-trafficking.
- The ENABLE-funded pilot project implemented by Aamaa Milan Kendra in Banglung District to educate Nepali girls and their parents on signs of trafficking ended in 2003. At the end of this six-month project, 10,500 adolescent girls, their parents and community members

were educated about the signs of anti-trafficking and possible actions to thwart trafficking. All of the adolescent girls in the program and 99 percent of the other adolescent girls in the community could identify signs indicating possibilities of trafficking (such as gifts, job offers, persistent contact, and offers of marriage or a trip to the city) and felt confident that they could protect themselves from traffickers. Parents also showed significant increases in knowing ways to protect their daughters from trafficking.

ENABLE/Nigeria

- During the last quarter of 2002, CBDs, peer health educators, and subproject staff continued to provide information, education, and counseling (IEC) services in the target communities in order to increase awareness of FP and provide accurate information regarding contraceptive use and other reproductive health topics.
- CEDPA/Nigeria reached 15,148 contraceptive users in the last quarter of 2002.
- ENABLE's "Special Study" entitled *Linkages between Women's Participation in Democratic Activities and Reproductive Health Behaviors: A Case Study of Plateau State, Nigeria* was completed in August 2003; field research was conducted in December 2002 and January 2003. The study found that women who had been exposed to both the RH interventions (home visits by community workers and community education) and the democracy and governance interventions (civic education and participation in political meetings) were more likely than other women to use family planning and intend to use family planning. A paper based on this study was presented at the Population Association of America meeting in April 2004.
- CEDPA continued to implement the Vulnerable Children's Project in Benue State. During October 2002-March 2003, CEDPA provided school fees for 1,000 vulnerable children in primary school and secondary schools. The income-generating activities are ongoing.
- The CEDPA/ENABLE Nigeria National Dissemination Conference took place on May 21, 2003 in Lagos. The half-day meeting was attended by representatives of USAID/Nigeria, numerous Cooperating Agencies, Nigerian partner agencies, and other local NGOs. Several journalists attended the event, and prominent press coverage appeared in the major daily newspapers. The presenters included Dr. Vicky Wells, ENABLE Project Director, seven CEDPA/Nigeria staff members, including Professor Paulina Makinwa-Adebusoye, Country Director, as well as representatives of four partner agencies FIDA/Rivers State, COCIN, Africare/Nigeria, and COWAN. Dawn Liberi, USAID/Nigeria Mission Director, also spoke.
- Most subprojects ended on December 31, 2002. Some of these subprojects resumed in early 2003 with funding from the Bilateral Cooperative Agreement (BCA) with USAID/Nigeria. The BCA project's overall aim is to increase the utilization of quality, gender-sensitive FP and HIV/AIDS services in Lagos, Anhambra, Gombe, Kano, and Osun states. Under the new agreement, CEDPA has begun working with 14 RH partners, including several faith-based organizations. Five of the six partners that CEDPA rolled over from ENABLE continued with their RH service delivery.

 Due to financial constraints, CEDPA/Nigeria field offices were closed in Enugu, Otukpo, and Jos in early March 2003. Some field office staff were moved to Abuja and Lagos. The Kano field office remains open.

ENABLE/Senegal

- During late 2002 and the first half of 2003, ENABLE/Senegal continued to focus on capacity building of its partners, communities, and individuals. Women leaders' training included:
 - How Decentralized Structures Function
 - Watchdog Management ("Controle Citoyen")
 - Networking and Social Mobilization
 - Empowerment
 - Access to Decisionmaking Bodies and Decisionmakers
- Training for youth leaders and peer educators included the following content:
 - Program planning and management
 - Gender and youth RH
 - Advocacy, lobbying, and intergenerational communication
 - Appropriate communication with out-of-school youth
 - Life skills development
 - Peer educators' faith-based manual
- Refresher training sessions were organized for four medical personnel and community health agents in the following areas:
 - Community health care, delivery, and neonatal care
 - Relationship between gender and RH
- ENABLE/Senegal and its NGO partners conducted Advocacy Days for local elected leaders on family planning and safe motherhood, social mobilization for RH, group discussions among service providers and local beneficiaries, group discussions on health, gender and RH with youth, women and men and health collectives. More than 9,000 people were reached through community mobilization and advocacy activities during the first eight months of 2003.
- ENABLE/Senegal continued to support women's income-generating activities by supplementing the revolving credit schemes for youth and domestic workers. Two committees, including local elected leaders, were created in order to establish health insurance schemes in the project areas.
- During January-August 2003, ENABLE/Senegal and its partners reached more than 112,000 people in rural areas of Kaolack and Thiès. Community-based distributors made 3,010 home visits; 125 peer educators talked with young people; 1,720 people attended educational

sessions, 365 women attended literacy classes; and 493 women participated in incomegenerating groups.

• In August 2003 USAID/Dakar awarded CEDPA a follow-on agreement in order to extend the work started under ENABLE. The new project, entitled Building Reproductive Health Through Improved Democracy, Good Governance and Equity for Women and Youth (BRIDGE), runs through February 2006.